

THE BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

EDMONTON, N. W. T., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1881.

No. 11.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 12, 1881.

In the Canadian House of Commons, Mr. Pope submitted proposals for the basis of joint action between Canada and Great Britain to promote immigration to the North West. The scheme contemplates the removing of whole families and maintaining them until a crop is obtained. Dwellings to be erected and breaking done the year previous, thereby enabling settlers to put a crop in when they arrive. To reimburse the Government the amount expended will be held as a first charge against the land. The emigration to be voluntary, and all to be equally assisted who conform with the conditions.

A bill to amend the insolvent act of 1875 has been passed.

The Hon. A. Mackenzie has recovered, and has taken his seat in the House.

The engineers on the Canada Pacific Railway have been notified that their services are no longer required. The work west of the river has been stopped.

Arrangements are being made by the Hudson's Bay Company to run a line of steamers from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

It is reported that the South Western Railway land grant has been increased to 6,000 acres per mile. The necessary capital is forthcoming and the road will be proceeded with.

The Hamilton "Times" says that Major Walker of the North West Mounted Police has resigned, and will be manager of the North West Stock Company.

In the British House of Commons twenty-seven Home Rulers were suspended and forcibly removed from the House by the Sergeant-at-arms for obstructing the Coercion Bill and defying the Speaker.

Davitt's ticket of leave has been suspended, and he must finish his sentence of penal servitude.

A manifesto to the Irish people has been issued, signed by Parnell on behalf of the Irish members. Meetings called to denounce the Government are prohibited. Parnell is coming to America.

BATTLEFORD, Feb. 12.

The mail for the west left early this morning.

SOUP, ETC.

The Chief of the White Fish Lake band of Indians runs his own soup kitchen. When Mr. Anderson visited that place in the early part of the winter the chief asked him for 1,000lbs of flour and 1,000lbs of beef for the aged and helpless of the band, which was given to him. He then took up a collection of potatoes from those of the band who could spare them, and each head of a family also brought a load of wood. Having in this manner procured

the sinews of war, he got the loan of a house and went into the free lunch business, it is to be hoped, with unparalleled success. The majority of the band are not badly off. They each had a little crop of wheat, barley and potatoes, and all turned out well. With the crop, a few fish, a little game, and now and then a beef animal of their own raising, they get along in a way that is creditable to themselves and easy on the Government money. It is a number of years since this band started to farm first, and considering the drawbacks,—one of which is that they have to bring their grain to Edmonton, 130 miles, to be ground—they have done pretty well. One thing the chief would like to know is, what did the Gov't give them twenty ploughs and only four oxen for. He thinks they should either have kept the extra 13 ploughs or else have sent oxen enough to use them all. For he says if he were to hitch all the ploughs to the four oxen it would be all they could do to pull them without turning over any ground.

LOCAL.

ONLY about a foot of snow here yet.

DANCE at Mr. Bird's last Friday night.

MR. E. MCGILLIVRAY runs the I. D. soup kitchen at Victoria.

THERE is a great deal of sickness at Victoria at present, but no deaths had occurred at last accounts.

PLOUGHS and harrow teeth are in big demand here already for the coming summer's work, and are very scarce.

MR. JAMES PRICE, late of Fort Saskatchewan, has taken a claim on the barracks road, near John Coleman's.

THE White Fish Lake Indians left for home on Saturday morning last, with about twenty sleigh loads of flour.

MR. HENDERSON, who recently took a claim on the Stony Plain, has given that up and taken another near the Little Mountain.

MR. MURDOCH MCLEOD has moved his family to his claim near Little Mountain. This gives promise of being our crack settlement.

DR. VEREY has handed over the field and garden seeds procured last summer by the Agricultural Society, to Mr. D. Ross for distribution.

It has been found necessary to strengthen the beams in the new mill, owing to the great quantity of grain stored there awaiting grinding.

If all who are talking of it, go on the river next spring, mining, the steam arrangement will have no show. More than twenty men, that we know of, are talking of the amount of gold they are going to take out next summer.

LOCAL.

Saw logs are coming in pretty lively to the Edmonton mills.

MR. J. COLEMAN has completed his winter's job at Fort Saskatchewan, and has returned home.

THE best wheat that has been brought to mill this season was raised at White Fish Lake by treaty Indians.

THE Zero coal drift is being run in without timbers, and last Friday, shortly after Mr. Robertson had left the place, about a ton and a half of dirt fell down. It is needless to remark that had he been under it, his interest in the Zero mine would have terminated abruptly.

On Thursday last, Mrs. Brazeau, of the Two Hills, died in child-birth. Three times was the Doctor summoned, and each time he refused; giving an excuse that he had sickness in his own family, a difficulty which could have been overcome in fifteen minutes by calling in the assistance of a neighbor. When at last he did go it was too late.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Fort Saskatchewan complains that the Edmonton Milling Co., instead of taking the seventh bushel, as the grain comes to the mill, takes a quantity equal to the seventh of the whole amount out of the grist after it has passed through the smutter. He asks, "Why not as well wait until the grist is ground and take a bushel of the flour?" We give it up. Apply at the mills.

THE Edmonton Milling Co. feel lonesome, so they have decided to lay off the western portion of their property, adjoining the mills, in town lots, and offer each alternate lot free to any person who will build on it. This is on a higher level of the flat than the mill, and is a very desirable location for parties who may desire to be near the river. It is to be hoped that other parties will follow this example. If they do we will soon have a town worthy to be the metropolis of the Upper Saskatchewan country.

A FEW of the Bear's Hill Indians have been keeping body and soul together by hauling freight required at that place. The Government officials held forth every inducement to them to do all they could at freighting. Whether the Government is sick of the thing, or thinks the Indian was doing too well—it is hard to say, but Chief Bob Tail's son who came in here some time ago with seven sleds, managed to get loads for about four, burned up the rest, and went home disgusted with the whole affair. The Government is now driving the beef out on foot.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby warned not to have anything to do with a note now, or lately, in the hands of J. R. Matheson, made by me, in the fall of 1877, in favor of John Shaw, for the sum of \$95.00, payable 90 days after date, as I have already paid the full amount of the note to the said J. R. Matheson.

I also wish to inform Mr. J. R. Matheson, that I think if there is a "sneaking cur" in the country he is one.

GEORGE GAGNON.

Edmonton, Feb. 7, 1881.

FOUND—One horse blanket. The owner can get it by paying for this advertisement.

E. B. GLASS, Mission House.

READY BY NEXT MAIL.—The Ordinances of the North-West Territories, complete to date. Price \$1 in paper covers, \$1.25 half bound. For sale by Frank Oliver, Edmonton, and at "The Herald" office Batteford.

FOR SALE.—The trotting mare "Nelly" and two colts, one rising three—the other two years old. A bargain for cash. Apply at Fort.

W. LESLIE WOOD.

JAMES HALY & CO.,—Fort Saskatchewan General Assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Highest Cash Price paid for Fur.

JAMES McDONALD, Carpenter and Joiner, Edmonton Milling Co's Mills. Wood Turning done to order.

C. W. SUTTER—Gentlemen's Outfitter and Clothier—A Large Assortment of Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Fancy Goods. Ready Made Clothing fitted without extra charge. Market House, first door East of Mission.

J. KNOWLES, Practical Miller and Millwright Plans and Specifications for any kind of machinery made on application. Orders solicited. Address, Edmonton Mills.

LOST CATTLE.—Lost probably around the Barracks, a well built red and white cow. Also, 2 heifers coming two years old. One red, marked with white on the belly, and the other entirely red. Also a little red mare with a white spot in the centre of her forehead. Whoever will give information respecting any of the above to Philip Whitford at the Hermitage will be rewarded.

J. R. MATHESON is at home now—can be found any time at his place on Sturgeon River. Now is your time. Bark now ye sneaking curs that have so much to say behind his back, or shut your mouths before he has to shut them for you.

BEEF & FLOUR

In unlimited quantities, and at lowest prices at the MARKET HOUSE, formerly known as the School House, second door north of the Methodist Church.

D. M. McDUGALL.

CARLYN & LAKE,

BIG LAKE ROAD.

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Ready Made Clothing, &c. A large and varied Stock at bottom prices. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

Ten Iron Bound Carts for Sale.

LOCAL.

ROADS extra good.

Two cents a pound is the ruling price of barley.

EDMONTON has no less than two agencies for the sale of organs.

Not many fish are being caught in White Fish Lake this season, owing to their scarcity.

SERVICE in the Methodist Mission Church will commence at half-past six o'clock, on Sunday evening, instead of six, as heretofore.

THE H. B. Co.'s new coal sheds are rapidly approaching completion, and are being just as rapidly filled up with the black diamonds.

COLIN FRASER sold two town lots 50x100 feet to James McDonald last week for \$90 cash. Mr. McDonald will build on one or both during the coming summer.

THE sprint runner "North-West," of Fort Saskatchewan, challenges any man in the country a race of two hundred yards—single heat—for any amount at any date.

A legal fence is four feet and six inches high the lower rail not more than one foot from the ground and not more than eight inches between the others, excepting the topmost one in a worm fence.

THE papers received by last mail give full particulars of the Government bargain with the Syndicate. Not one word is said about the road being finished to here in less than ten years. Worse and worse!

Fires for the purpose of clearing land and destroying rubbish can only be set out between the 1st of December and the 30th of April, and then they must be a safe distance from all inflammable substances, likely to spread it.

THE residents of the south side of the river at Fort Saskatchewan, have about completed arrangements to have a ten-horse power thresher shipped to them by boat next summer. They are giving a bonus of half the cost, to the importers.

A VALUABLE collie dog, the property of Mr. M. McLeod, was found poisoned on Tuesday last. The owner naturally feels indignant over the death of his favorite, and as he knows the party who administered the dose, trouble is likely to ensue.

THE Edmonton correspondent of the London "Free Press" has been giving that journal a grand stiff. He says that Edmonton receives two tri-weekly mails from Winnipeg. If he will think the matter over he will find that instead of six mails a week we get one every three weeks and, sometimes not even then.

PETER ERASMUS took four bushels of club wheat to the new mill and got 198lbs. of good flour out of it—49 1-2lbs. of flour to the bushel of wheat, without deducting toll. Out of his grist of twenty bushels he gave the toll and got eight sacks of flour. He wishes to say that he believes if people bring good grain to the mill they will get good flour and full returns, but that it is unreasonable to expect good flour out of the greater part of the grain that he has seen at the mill.

MR. PETER ERASMUS arrived from White Fish Lake on Tuesday last, with four sleds of grain to be ground at the new mill. He was accompanied by some of the Indians of that place, who had sixteen sleds loaded with wheat and barley—all treaty grain. This is the finest grain, by long odds, of any we have seen this year. While ploughing on his farm at White Fish Lake, last fall, Mr. Erasmus turned up some relics of long ago. They consisted of a flint axe, a flint hide scraper used in dressing leather, and a portion of a clay pot which was handsomely ornamented on the side with Indian figures, &c.

THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

We have received the following communication from Dr. Verey under date of Feb. 8th:

Will you kindly insert a few remarks upon a paragraph which appeared in your issue of the 7th inst. It is there stated that I was "summoned three times to attend the late Mrs. Brazeau and each time refused." This is incorrect, as I was only summoned twice. The first time I refused to go, the second I said I would go provided some woman, who could talk English, were brought to nurse my wife, who was dangerously ill, and four children, two of whom were also sick.

This is what your Reporter terms my excuse—though I consider it a good reason—and shall invariably act in the same manner, as I consider the health of my wife and family paramount to that of others in the community.

Should the paragraph have been dictated by the feelings of the community on the subject I would recommend them to withdraw their subscription from the "bonus" list for the supply of medicine, and apply them to the purpose of bringing up a medical man who can guarantee that neither himself nor family will be subject to sickness, accident or the other ills of life.

The Crown Timber Agent lately seized 6,000 cords of wood belonging to one Enright, that had been cut along the line of the C.P.E., east of Winnipeg. Why doesn't he come up here and seize a little?

Mr. John McKinnon, owner of the rascally bridge at Three Creeks, has been stuck for 840 lately for threatening to shoot one John Barrow. Good. Pity it wasn't more.

Col. Gordon, who has been on a tour of the whole west coast of Ireland, says the condition of the people is worse than that of any other in the world.

A woman named Agnes Brown died lately at Bronson, Ont., at the age of 120 years. Her funeral sermon was preached by a minister aged 110.

A ship has been seized near the mouth of the Shannon, laden with arms of American manufacture for the Irish land leaguers.

There has been a strike on Section B of the C.P.R. lately. The strikers had resumed work at last accounts.

The Canada Temperance Act of 1878 is in force in the county of Marquette, Manitoba.

THE BULLETIN

Will be published at Edmonton every Monday morning, from the 1st of December until the 1st of May. Subscription for the season \$2.00. Season advertisements, \$5.00 per inch. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar. Business cards, not over four lines \$2.50. Mr. F. Wilson, at the H.B.C. store, Edmonton, and Mr. P. H. Belcher, at Fort Saskatchewan, will take subscriptions and advertisements.

TAYLOR & OLIVER, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 14, 1881.

PETRIFIED FACTS.

The last "Herald" contains two advertisements of applications to Parliament for charters by two "Peace River Railway Companies," for the purpose of constructing lines of railway from Milk River, or Belly River, to Peace River, and operating steamers on the waters crossed or touched by the roads. Also by the "Saskatchewan and Peace River Railway Company," who wish to build a road from the C. P. R. at Edmonton to Dunvegan on Peace River, with a branch to Lake Athabasca, and to operate steamers on the waters connecting with the line.

It is a fact not generally known, but still a fact, that the most eligible country for settlement in the Dominion lies along the line of these proposed railways, a distance of about 600 miles from north to south, and extending from the Rocky Mountains eastward, to the great central plain. The eastern boundary starts from about the International Boundary Line, close to the Rocky Mountains, and runs in a north easterly direction until it crosses the Saskatchewan east of Fort Pitt, thence north westerly until it strikes the mountains again north of Peace River. It is crossed from west to east by eight or nine large rivers, which head in the mountains and flow through the plains, and which would form admirable feeders to a line of railway crossing them at right angles.

The land in all this district is of first class quality, far ahead of anything in the Dominion outside of the Red River valley, and with a natural growth of vegetation superior to even that, while the crops can not be excelled.

The climate is much milder than in any other part of the North West. In other parts of the Territories in winter every wind is cold, but the coldest of all is that from the west, which brings the blizzards—the terror of the plains. In this region the west wind is always mild, frequently bringing a thaw, and none of the winds are so terrible, on account of the country being more sheltered with timber.

While other portions of the Territories are scarce of timber, the supply in this part is practically unlimited. No part of it is true prairie. Where there is least timber there is plenty for present purposes. Near the mountains, and in the country between the Saskatchewan and Peace Rivers, hundreds of miles square of almost solid timber is to be found.

Were timber scarce it would make little difference as far as fuel is concerned, for the whole of this region is underlaid with coal, at very little depth below the surface—without doubt the most extensive coal formation in the known world.

Every stream from Red Deer north has gold in quantities that will pay from \$1.00 to \$20.00 per day per man, during low water. The "color" can be found in the ground anywhere, and there is no doubt that the source where all this gold came from in the first place will be found some day.

As all the large streams rise in the mountains, the water in them—melted snow—is unexcelled by any in the world—a huge improvement on the dirty pea soup of the sluggish Red River and the Assiniboine. The lakes, unlike the alkali sinks of the great plains, are nearly all of fresh water, and all the large ones have fish in them. Living springs are as plentiful in a great part of this country as in Eastern Canada.

In the southern part of the district is the best stock raising country in the world. Cattle and horses winter out as safely as in Texas, and more safely than in British Columbia or Montana, and are less liable to disease than in any other part of the world.

The advantage that a railroad would have which would connect at the Boundary with a branch of the Northern Pacific, run north through a country, every foot of which is fertile, connect with the C. P. R. and navigation of the Saskatchewan at Edmonton, then with that of the Athabasca, and finally terminate on the Peace River, in the heart of a magnificent agricultural country, and commanding the navigation of a river 2,000 miles long, right to the northern sea, must be apparent.

Although the present schemes may fall through, there is nothing impossible about them. Although we are living in such a far-away corner of the world; although the railroad is so far off yet; although there is not enough wealth now in all this part of the country to build ten miles of the road; the time will come when the Peace River Railway will be built; and then—wild as the project seems now—people will say "Why wasn't it done long ago."

The Bow River judicial district, including all the country south from the Red Deer River to the Boundary Line, and from the Rocky Mountains to the 108th Meridian has been proclaimed a stock district. Within that district, any person using a similar brand on the same part of the animal as has been previously registered by another person, is liable to a fine of not more than \$50.00, or, in default, to imprisonment not exceeding forty days. Any persons selling stock must "vent" his brand by marking the animal in the same place with a similar, but inverted brand.